# Palais Royal.

.G and Eleventh Sta

no No article advertised in this space is old style, wornout from handling, or notworth-the-keep.

#### Toilet Articles.

25c	Packer's Tar Soap12
250	Woodbury's Facial Soap !
25c	Dr. Parker Pray's "Rosaline" E
25c	Witch Hazel (16-oz. jug)
10c	Borated Talcum Powder, tin
20	9 1-1

### Book Department.

#### Lace Curtains.

\$5.50 Real Irish Point Curtains .... \$3.98

## Millinery.

#### Flowers.

#### Corsets.

The celebrated \$1.25 W. B. Corsets, made of fine coutil, stripped with satsen, cut bias, with straight front. From 18 to 26, in white and 59c gray. Special

### 5c Toilet Paper, Ic.

We will put on sale in basement 1,5% asckages of Silk Tissue Medicated foliat Paper, worth 5c. lc pkg

# 10c Tooth Brushes, 5c.

You know our reputation on 10c Tooth Brushes we carry nothing cheaper in the line, but all we 5c

# 75c Wrappers, 33c.

# SUCCESS SALE.

# Ribbons,

The most remarkable values in Ribbons ever before displayed in this or any other city. Best quality All-silk Ribbons, 31/2 to 5 inches wide, in blocks, stripes, checks and bayadere effects; thousands of yards; all this season's styles and colorings; selling now in many stores at from 25c to 50c yard. Moires and Taffetas, 31/2 inch width, in Black, White and many scarce colors, representing more than 50 different shades.

All offered at the one price 13c yard.

## Art Department Specials.

1		
Ì	39c Brown Linen Laundry Bags, red braid bound	19e
l	Se Brown Linen Collar and Cuff Bag, finished in best man- ner	12e
1	50c Sofa Pillow Tops, in a variety of styles and patterns	250
l	the Pure Linen Bureau Scarfs, 54 inches long and the usual width	25e
	Battenburg Lace Patterns— 18c Patterns—20 inches. 21c Patterns—27 inches. 28c Patterns—30 inches.	150

### Chamois Gloves,

White and yellow-2 clasps-worth 68c.

We aim to celebrate -- Tomorrow --- the greatest season of successful selling the Palais Royal has ever experienced. On that happy occasion prices will be cut in two, and you, with the other thousands of pleased patrons, shall enjoy the fruits of our great, grand and glorious success.

# MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

The line is fresh and new. Just arrived on Friday. We deem it one of the best purchases ever made in the history of the house. Better, prettier, cheaper Undermuslins than the experience of the oldest shopper has yet known. Pre-eminently ahead of all imitative events.

For choice of more than 25 different style garments. Worth, every one of them, at least \$1.

Fine Cambric and the very best muslin form the foundation, while the Gowns are lace and embroidery trimmed, the Skirts and Drawers have umbrella fullness, and among the Corset Covers are many dainty patterns-new for this

## 35c Hosiery, 12c.

Ladies' Black, Tan and Gray Hose Misses' Silk-plaited Lisle Gray, Pink Children's Plain Fast Black-"Renchau" ribbed. Sizes 4 to 71-2. Infants' Half and Three-quarter Socks, in black and colors.

For the choice of a bewildering array of the best \$1.50 values you can remember. The quality of Fine Cambric and Muslin is extra good. The styles are "fetching." Gowns with empire, round, square or V-shaped yokes, umbrella skirts and drawers, with deep, fuli ruffles, all finished with lace and embroidery. Four distinct styles of French Corset Covers.

## 25c Ribbed Vests, 12c.

Ladies' Swiss-ribbed Vests, low neck -short sleeves and sieeveless-all regu-lar sizes and extra sizes finished in first-class manner with silk lace. Also Children's Swiss-ribbed Vestshigh neck-long and short sleeves.

For Lingerie that's light and airy-seek here. Six styles of Gowns, empire, round, square and V-shaped yokes, extra full umbrella skirts and drawers, long and short Chemise, trimmed liberally with lace and fine embroidery. The Corset Covers are dreams of loveliness, trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbons. Every garment in the lot can show \$2.98 worth of value.

### 25c Handkerchiefs, 10c.

Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and fancy borders. Ladies' White Pure Linen, with hand-worked initials and a collection of pretty Swiss Mull Handkerchiefs,

# Organdies,

5C yard.

37 1/2c. New Pattern, Highclass French Organdies, 5c yd 25c Imported Dimities, in a variety of styles. Choice

lot ......5c yd 25c Scotch Ginghams, Aberdeen effects. Will wash and launder to perfec-

tion..... 10c yd 35c Imported Madras and Cheviots, broken block and Sussex plaids...... 10c yd

### 49c Silks, 10c.

ple	Wash Silk, in 1898 patter uds and vertical Roman awn effects	ns-checks 10e ye
re	Foulard Sliks-heliotr d, navy-and-white and ack-and-white effects	

### 8c Embroideries, 3c.

Muslin, Cambric and Swiss Embroid-eries, from 11-2 to 3 inches wide. Imi-tation Torchon and Valenciennes 3c vd Laces included

#### \$2 Laces, 39c.

Black Silk Crepe Laces, in Bourdons, Chantilly and heavy silk embroidered, 9 to 12 inches wide. The best art in the lace world has created these superb designs, that come to you at such a ridiculous price.

# 39c Hose Supporters, 23c.

Made of best silk web and no on a good quality satin, gored beit; all colors and black. Special for 23c

#### Free. Free. Free.

Sample bottles of Gelle Freres' new sensational odor, "Paris-Caprice;" also sample packages of "Solid Comfort" for the feet—41 you are a sufferer from those overtaxed members don't fail to get the solid comfort this package will bring you.

# Palais Royal.

Every item in this advertisement bears our guarantee. "Only goods of recognized merit offered" at the lowest prices.

#### Notions.

4c J. O. King's soft-finish Cotton, doz. 19c 2c Large Spools Basting Cotton, doz 3c 18c Velvet Skirt Binding, 5 yards, 11c 19c DeLong Hooks and Eyes, card, 4c 19c Warren's Feathermone, for waists, yd.

#### Shirt Waists.

The latest "gathering" of our finest \$2.98 Shirt Watsts; some of the best styles—finest materials and prettiest patterns. If your size is here you're lucky. Choice. 59e

#### Children's Dresses.

Odd lot of Children's White and Colored Dresses—worth up to \$1.98\_sizes from \$ months to \$ years—best money saving special offered. 44c

### Mattings.

13c Extra Heavy China & yard Mattings—good, serviceable & yard We want to close our Matting De-partment for the season and will sell all the better grades at about 1-2 their original value.

## Silver Table Ware.

\$1.98 Rogers' A1 Tipped Table 25c Rogers' Al Tipped Tea Spoons... 74c \$1.98 Rogers' Al Table or Tea Forks 11.98 Rogers' Al Table or Tea Knives 11.48 \$2.98 Rogers' No. 1847 Funcy Forks. \$1.98

#### Bedwear.

Lockwood sie Sheets-81x90-good quality Muslin-hemmed ready 43e 

#### 25c Fans, 3c.

We have still about 509 Fans-the pretty Japanese kind-to dispose of. You can buy several for less than 3c the actual cost of one. Choice....

#### \$3 Umbrellas, \$1.77.

#### 9c Paper Novels, 21/2.

# MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED

Sharp Contest for Big Battleship Contracts.

THE QUESTION OF SPEED

Lewis Nixon, Who Designed the Oregon, Tells How Estimates Are and the awards to be made.

The great ship builders of the United

country competent to do the work, but out setting forth the law and serument will spend more than \$15,000,000 contract for all three of them would keep gress put a limit of 11.500 tons displace

How the Cost Is Figured.

In figuring the cost of a big battleship the contractor has to take into consideration a remarkable list of contingencies. In the three years which may be needed to complete the ship the cost of labor may go up enough to wipe out all the profits if too close a margin is left. Or a limit of time, like the eight-hour law, may increase the cost of labor indirectly. When Congress passed a law limiting the hours of labor on public works to eight hours per day, it so increased the cost of public buildings that plans for the build-pound. When I bid recently on torpublic buildings that plans for the buildings under way had to be modified to keep department in my yard figure out the exwithin the limit of cost. If wages do not act cost of every feature of the vessel increase or hours shorten, there may be down to the rivets. By the way, there a strike to delay the work and cause a heavy forfeiture to the Government. The prices of materials may increase greatly within three years, due to heavy exports the departments and the unforseen conand domestic demands. Or prices may de. tingencies. This extra allowance is so cline so that the profi; in the original calculation is materially increased.

The Chances They Take If the shipbuilder took all the chance of a decline or increase in the price of material, he might suffer a very serious The battleship Indiana contains elecut 2,500 rons of steel, exclusive of her armor. When the Indiana was built, was worth about 43-4 cents a Today it is worth about 21-2 if the leddana was to be dopli-

cated, the cost of the steel alone would he nearly \$150,000 less than it was.

Low's Nixon, the man who is famous today as the designer of the battleship. Oregon, says that ship builders do not atke the chances of a rising or falling a \$6,000,000 contract. Wages are a cash

"They make contracts for steel in ad-vance," said Mr. Nixon. "One of the principal reasons for taking this precau-tion is the fact that the steel mills of this country could combine to put up the price of material if there was an object in doing it; and an imperative contract for a battleship, to be completed within

copies of which were prepared for distri-bution to all possible bidders. "Early in June a circular was gotten

ing to do with the armor except to see it delivered in time. Delays in the delivery of armor for the Indiana and some other of our ships have cost the contractors

terest on plant. Two great ship yards in this country, either of which is capable of undertaking two of the battleships at once, have \$5,000,000 each invested. Labor is another serious problem.

expenditure.

"Labor is a very uncertain quantity in ship construction. Highly skilled workprace of material if there was an object in doing it; and an imperative contract for a battleship, to be completed within a certain period under heavy penalties, would be incentive enough to warrant a corner in sieci. To provide against this the ship builder gets an option on the malerial before he submits his bid, and if the succepted, he closes a contract for all very serious thing for the contractor.

The Secretary is convinced that the suggestion of ex-Secretary Tracy that battleships should have eighteen to twenty knots speed is a good one. In the limits of displacement fixed by Congress it into their heads to strike and delay it may be impossible to attain this speed, it is accepted, he closes a contract for all very serious thing for the contractor.

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the material he will need at the price at which he figured the cost in making his estimate.

Mr. Nixon's Views.

"Here is the story of the battleship contracts from the beginning," said Mr. Nixon, "The three new ships are to be built under an act of Congress approved May 4. The Secretary of the Navy recommended their construction to Congress; Congress appropriated \$1,000,000 each for them, with certain limitations; the Secretary of the world on the same work and the pay-roll would be the fact that the wonderful machinery of the shop would work forty-eight hours a week.

Congress meets in the hope of getting authorization for ships of greater displacement, and there is some idea among shipbuilders that he will do this. Meantime bids are being prepared by the Camp Company, the Newport News and the pay-roll would be increased from Francisco, and probably one or two other builders, and they will be opened in the Secretary's office September 1.

Chenger This England.

Mr. Nixon's Views.

"A reduction of working hours from ten to eight would make a great difference in the cost of completing a contract. Six thousand men working ten hours work in a day, but under the eight-hour system it would take 7,500 men to do the same work, and the pay-roll would be increased from the beginning. The secretary of the Sope of getting authorization for ships of greater distributions of completing a contract. Six thousand men working ten hours work in a day, but under the eight-hours system it.

Camp Company, the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and probably one or two other builders, and they will be opened in the Secretary's office September 1.

Chenger This England.

Mr. Nixon says the new battleships ertain limitations; the Secre. ! tary of the Navy had plans and specifi-cations prepared and advertised for bids, and now the bids are about to be opened

three new battleships authorized by Con- were drawn up and printed in little books.

the competition among them is as keen as prior enactments which limit the ship though there were a hundred, because the amount involved is enormous. The Govamenters which limit the ship builder's work. For example, only amount involved is enormous. American battleship. Then there are lim-itations on the displacement of the ship, on the three new battleships, and the on the coal capacity, and so on. Conthe armor must be balanced so as to conform to that requirement.
"Beyond that the contractor has noth-

> a minute calculation of the probable cost. It is in this particularly that their experience has helped our shipbullders to make estimates for the new ships."
>
> One of the great items in the cost of shipbullding, Mr. Nixon says, is the in-

> "These yards," Mr. Nixon said, "could employ as many as 6,000 workmen at once on a contract for two battleships, and these workmen would average two dollars a day of ten hours. A pay-roll

would work forty-eight hours a week

instead of sixty.

"More than half the work of a ship yard is done by the machinery," said Mr. Nixon, "and the more work the machinand the awards to be made.

"As soon as the appropriation was authorized by Congress representatives of the big shipbuilders began to visit the Navy Department to learn what the Made-Options on Steel-Labor is the indicated by Congress representatives of the big shipbuilders began to visit the Many Chances the Builders Take, Navy Department to learn what the plans for the new ships were to be. These plans were prepared chiefly in the Bureau of Construction, and drawings day. It is by keeping our machinery construction, and drawings day. It is by keeping our machinery construction, and drawings day. It is by keeping our machinery construction, and drawings day. It is by keeping our machinery construction, and drawings day. It is by keeping our machinery construction. The great ship builders of the United States have been figuring for more than a month on bids for the construction of in making estimates. Specifications also labor. I believe in employing the most work cheap. It is not by cheapening labor. I believe in employing the most highly skilled labor, because I know it will get the best results out of fine tools That is something I believe many me

### overlook.

"When the preliminary work-the plans and estimates-is ready to submit, the builder files them with the Secretary the Navy, accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the contract. All the bids are opened in the biggest shippard in the United States ment on the three new ships, and the the office of the Secretary of the Navy in weight of the engines and of the coal and the presence of the Midders. The award is not made immediately, for the law

any or all bids."

In fact, the discretion given the Secretary throughout is extraordinary; Con

Remember too, that the three new battleships will cost \$15,000,000 when fully quipped, and that the Government has ndertaken recently to construct nearly If the Secretary of the Navy has great

If the Secretary of the Navy has great responsibilities, those of the contractor are not much less serious. He must name a time for completing his contract (not more than thirty-three months); and if he fails to do the work within the period he names, he must pay \$300 a day forfeit for the first six months, and \$600 a day thereafter. But if he completes the contract in much less than the time speaking, his virtue is its own reward. The Speed Problem, If the ship's speed equals or exceeds sixteen knots an hour it will be accepted. but the contractor will receive no pre-

mium on the excess. If the speed is less

than sixteen knots the Government will

deduct from the contract price \$25,000 for

a quarter knot, \$50,000 for a half knot, and

\$150,000 for a knot. But below fifteen

entirely, or he may agree with the contractors on a reduced price for it. In the discretion vested in Secretary Long by the law of Congress he proposes to give special consideration to the ques-tion of speed, and he has notified builders that a guarantee of a higher rate of speed will gain them special considera-tion. The Secretary is convinced that

ought to have greater displacement and a higher rate of speed. He thinks also that it is a mistake for the Government not to give speed premiums

"We are building ships cheaper than they make them in England," he said, "but how? Can we do it in competition with the men who have worked the speed of ships up from eighteen to thirty knots? I think we cannot do it and We cannot do it and come out

"The heaviest loss caused to the con tractors who undertook a \$30,000,000 program some years ago was due to the failure of the Government to deliver the arnor for the Indiana as provided in the contract. Some parer of appropriations determined that the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy that we pay the Secretary of the Navy that we pay \$400 a ton for armor plate was unfair, and the work was held up. Foreign govern-ments paid \$500 for the same armor plate, and were satisfied. But our Congressmen enew more about it than anyone, and so the work was suspended, while the con-tractors lost heavily, with no possibility of redress against the Government." Mr. Nixon pins his faith to battleships -at least for our navy. Torpedo boats may be all right under some conditions, he says, but he holds that Hudson Max-

Department would retain some of the smaller auxiliary boats bought during "There are circumstances," he said, "in which we need them. Some years ago we needed to make a demonstration in Nicaragua. We sent the cruiser Columbia which could not approach the shore near enough to be seen, and the British sent in a little ship that cost less than one-

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That Is the Record of the

The Fearless Serivces of Captain

fighting regiment. The command clinched ed of his command. There is not a man its claim to the title when the men, disits claim to the title when the men, dis-mounted and with carbines, advanced, left the chaparral cover and swept across the open plain straight for the Spanish the open plain straight for the Spanish the open plain straight for the spanish thirsted on the traits of Geronimo and entrenchments. At the next roll call fifty men of the Third, officers and privates, failed to answer their names. Of the men failed to answer their names. Of the men can always made regimental quarierison and was made regimental quarierison and was made regimental quarierison. with weather conditions which might make it possible for a torpedo boat to approach a big ship unobserved in a fog. But in any other circumstances I think the value of the submarine torpedo has been much exagerated. I thought so when we were threatened with the Spanish torpedo boats, and I said then that with our searchlight system, we had little to fear from them. The submarine to getting tired of the constant presence of the troops, and more than tired of the frequent bandit raids. They were afraid to give up the names and hiding places of the robbers, though they knew both. They sought out the bandit leaders and induced some of them to believe it would be a good thing to surrender. Then they went to Capt. Chase and told him if he planters neared to have to applie from on his way to his seat for his revolver. His assallant shot again as the officer entered the car. He missed the troops, and more than tired of the frequent bandit raids. They were afraid to give up the names and hiding places of the robbers, though they knew both. They sought out the bandit leaders and induced some of them to believe it would be a good thing to surrender. Then they went to Capt. Chase and told him if he went to Capt. Chase and told him if he would consent to be led 10 miles blindfolded he could see some of the robber captains and make terms for their sur-render. Chase agreed. On a dark night three men appeared, bandaged the courageous captain's eyes, put him on his horse and after circling three times led him off into the blackness of the chaparral. Chase was hated for his good work by every Mexican-Texan within 50 miles. He knew

Third Regular Cavalry.

ALWAYS READY FOR WORK

Santiago that when the third cancel and States Cavalry struck the shore its men looked at the face of the country and said, "The same old thing." It was exactly the sort of country they had fought and while it the hospital, Hunter, ignorance and pince-nez glasses, was shot at the same time bodd was struck. Hunter was hit in the head and the bullet smashed his eye-glasses. They were of a special kind, and while it the hospital, Hunter, ignorance and pince-nez glasses.

Mexican-Texan within 50 miles. He knew not but that he was riding to his death.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

A New Disease.

(From the Chicago News.)

Uncle Josh Wayback, who resides in the rural wilds of Missouri, was entertaining his nephew and niece from Chicago during the summer vacation. One morning he happened to enter the room where the young lady was going through her gymnastic exercises, under the directions of her brother.

"Great Jehosaphat!" he exclaimed, "what in tarnation's the matter with that gal, anyhow; be she hevin' a fit?"

"Oh, no, uncle," replied the young man, "that is what we call calisthenics."

"Bew tell!" exclaimed the old man, eyeing her suspiciously. "An' has she had 'em long?"

The terms were kept faithfully, but to the season of light came through the knew not his earn. The binding was whisked from his ear. The binding was whisked from his eyes and he found him, self in a summer house, in the center of which was a table covered with the best things to eat and drink that the country afforded. Around it were seated representative planters and a number of bandit leaders whom Chase had hunted for two years. There were bright lights over all and without were the warmth and quiet of a subtropleal night. At that midnight banquet terms of surrender were arranged. Chase went back to camp blindfolded. The terms were kept faithfully, but to welcomed by savants the well over.

ot know where it was that he brake the bread and drank the wine of his planter-

bandit hosts.

"The Third Cavalry did duty in Chicego during the great strike of 1894. The command went into camp afterward at Evanston. There it was that thousands to of Chicagoans became acquainted with Capt. George A. Dodd and his troop of trained horses. Under the guidance of the captain and his men the intelligent animals did everything but talk, and Dodd believed sincerely they would saon acquire that accomplishment. The Doub believed sincerely they would said acquire that accomplishment. The horses were trained with special reference to being of service to men in battle. When war came the troopers declared it was the irony of fate that they were or tent with all these employments, took the service of the peace, and then, not content was the irony of fate that they were or tent with all these employments, took The Fearless Serivces of Captain
Chase-Captain Bodd's Trained
Horses-Shot in Charging on El
Caney-Lieutenant Heard Is the
Champion Pistol Shot of the Army.

It was noted by the volunteers near
Santiago that when the Third United
States Cavalry struck the shore its men in against Indians, and they took to their work as a matter of course. The Chicago Times-Herald gives a sketch of the regiment, from which this is taken:

"The Third Cavalry has always been a Cavalry, landed in New York the other capacity and the surgeon as to how long it would be before fie could group his way to Chicago and get a new pair of eyes.

"Lieut. John W. Heard, of the Third Cavalry, landed in New York the other capacity and the surgeon as to how long it would be before fie could group his way to Chicago and get a new pair of eyes. day at the head of a contingent of wound

aerial torpedo.

Value of Torpedoes.

"There can be no question," he said, "of the relative value of torpedoes, one of which must be used under water at a range of 300 yards—a range which was practically unattainable in our recent war—and the torpedo which can be used against an enemy at 3,000 yards. The submarine torpedo might be all right in a war between England and France, separated by only a fairflow channel and with weather conditions which might make it possible for a torpedo boat to approach a big ship unobserved in a fog. But in any other circumstances I think the value of the submarine torpedo has been much exaggerated. I thought. pion pistol shot of the United States army.
"The Third Regiment has returned

from Cuba, but not with full ranks. A trooper passed through Chicago the other day. He said: 'All we ask is that the Government give us time to pick the prickly pear thorns out of our legs, and then we will be ready to go at it again."

### VERSATILE MR. CHAPMAN.

Was a Doctor, Lawyer, Cobbler Druggist, Geologist and Hermit, (From the Kansas City Journal.)

(From the Kansas City Journal.)
A very old character died at Cawker
City the older day in the person of Dr.
George W. Chapman, who had been a
resident of Mitchell County for many
years. At the start-off he was a showmaker by trade and sat at his bench
from morning antil night, but in a few
years he put in a stuck of drugs and

up the study of geology and made a splendid collection of the specimens to be found in northern Kansas. Between mending shoes, practicing medicine, serving drugs and practicing law, he found time to deliver lectures against Christianity and the Bible, and he became noted as the most contentious infidel in all his section of the country. About ten years ago he presented to the Women's Hesperian Library Club of Cawker City his fine collection of mineral and other specimens, and became instrumental in building the house which is now owned and occupied by that club. When he came to die the women of the club carried his body down to their li-When he came to die the women of the club carried his body down to their library rooms and held some public exercises in his honor, at which a number of prominent people of the town made speeches. One of the speakers was far. Hev. Mr. Aller, the Presbyterian minitier, who said he came as a citizen and not as a gospel man, for he felt sure that if Dr. Chapman had been consulted he would have stipulated very earnestly that no minister should be present at his funeral. All of the people said Dr. Chapman had his good points, and the preachman had his good points. man had his good points, and the preacher said so, too, not forgetting to express the helief that, maybe, he had repented before it become everiestingly too late.

The dead man had no family about him, nd lived in his last years the life of a

Got Back Her Medal.

Got Back Her Medal.

(From the New York Tribune.)

When Miss Ida Work, of Dallas, Texas, was graduated from Fort Worth Seminary, in 1881, size received a gold medal in the form of a Mailese cross. She lost the medal while out riding shortly afterward. The medal to ned up in the stockyards of Chicago the after day. It was found in the stomach of a cow which had been shipped from Dallas, Frank Shaw, superinstendent of the meathouse at the stockyards, wrote to the postmaster at Dallas, but learned that the Work family had left that city years ago. Out of curiostic the put after it cuents in Wests in 120cs, and finally received word from Miss Work, who was in Afbuquerque, N. M.

# A Strange Epitaph.

"Doctored to Death" could truly be written on many a gravestone. It is pli-iful to think of the sorrow and suffering that have followed and are following in the trail of ignorant or vicious medical pld or mercenary doctoring will be crim-inal. That day is being hurried by the wonderful work of Prof. Munyon.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheuma tism Cure will cure nearly all cases of tism Core will care nearly an cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure % per cent of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catagrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Hendache Cure will cure any kind of headche in a few minutes; that kind of headche in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold, and so on through the en-tire list of his remedies. Every drug store is a center for the sale of themmostly at 25 cents.

At his medical institute skilled physiclans are at your service FREE, open all day and evening; closed Sunday during July and August. 62; 13 h st. aw